

Application No.: 10/761,865
Reply to Office Action of February 23, 2004

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and re-examination are hereby requested.

The claims stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yoeda et al. (PN 6,276,317).


The Examiner indicates that a fluid containing chamber has a first piston 74. It is first noted that element 74 is not a piston but the shaft. A piston, used in the context of the patent application, is "A sliding piece moved by or moving against fluid pressure which usually consists of a short cylinder fitting within a cylindrical vessel along which it moves back and forth.", see Webster's Ninth New World Collegiate Dictionary, Merriam-Webster Inc. Copyright 1986, copy enclosed. The important point is that a piston is a "sliding piece moved by or moving against fluid pressure". Thus, it is clear that the shaft 74 is not a piston since it is not a "sliding piece moved by or moving against fluid pressure". Thus, claims 1-8 are not anticipated by Yoeda et al. (PN 6,276,317).

New claims 9-16 have been added. The new claims point out that a second piston is spaced from the first piston and that motion of the first piston is coupled to the second piston through fluid in the fluid-containing chamber. Such an arrangement is not shown in Yoeda et al. (PN 6,276,317).

In the event any additional fee is required, please charge such amount to Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 06-1510. If there are insufficient funds in this account, please charge the fees to Deposit Account No. 06-1505.

Respectfully submitted,

4-20-2005
Date


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Made in the United States of America

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pis-*ch* chain [pis-čmo-čn, often cap P] (Pismo Beach, Calif.) (1913) : a black clam (*Pisidium nuttallianum*) of the southwest coast of N. America used extensively for food
pis-*cho* [pis-čho-JH n] (NL *pisiochus*, fr. Gk *pisos pes + -lithos* dñb) (1708) : a limestone composed of platform concretions ~ pis-čho-litic [pis-čho-'lik-adj]
pisier [pis-čv] (ME *pisier*, fr. OF *pisier*, fr. assumed VL *pisarius*) vi (13c) : URINATE — sometimes considered vulgar ~ vi : to urinate in or from
pisier n (14c) : Urination; sometimes considered vulgar
2 : an act of urinating — often used with *take*; sometimes considered vulgar
piased [pis-čad] (1846) 1 : ANGRY, DAGOULTD — sometimes considered vulgar 2 Brit : DRUNK — sometimes considered vulgar
piass off vi Brit (1953) : to leave forthwith ; get out — usu. used as a command; sometimes considered vulgar ~ vi : ANGER, IRRITATE — sometimes considered vulgar
pisator [pis-'wə-tər] n [F, fr. MF, fr. *pisare* to urinate, fr. OF *pisier*] (1919) : a public urinal use located on the street in some European countries
pisatichia [pis-a-'ti-čhi-ə] n [L, from Gr. *πισαχία* lit. *pisachia*, fr. L *psittacium* *psittachion* nut., fr. Gk *psittakos*, fr. *psittakos* = parrot, fr. Pers *parāh*] (15c) : a small tree (*Psittacium vera*) of the sumac family whose drupeaceous fruit contains a greenish edible seed; also : its seed
pis-to-reño [pis-to-'reño] n (Prob. modif. of Sp *pesete peseta*) (1744) : an old Spanish silver piece circulating at a debased rate
pitane [pe-'ni-n] n [F, fr. MF, fr. OF *pitane*, fr. *pitane* to trample down, from L *pitare* to trample, fr. IT?]; TRAIL; esp. a downhill ski trail
pitati [pi-'ti-ti] n (NL *pitellum*, fr. L *pitella* more at *pestle*) (1726) : the ovule-bearing organ of a seed plant that consists of the ovary with its appendages — see FLOWER illustration
pit-dilate [pi-'diz-ə-lay] cadj (ca. 1828) : having pistils; specif : having pistills but no stamens
pitill but no stamens
pitool [pi-'toöl] n (MF *pitoule*, fr. G, fr. MKO dial. *pituchille*, fr. Czech *pitucha* = handle, from Russ *pituchka* = marquis) (1570) : a handgun whose chamber is integral with the barrel
pit-plato [pi-'plə-to] n (ME) (1592) : an old gold 2-escudo piece of Spain; also : any of several old gold coins of Europe of approximately the same value
pit-sal-toer [pi-'säl-to('ə)-r] n (1577) : one who is armed with a pistol
pistol grip n (1874) : a grip of a shotgun or rifle shaped like a pistol
pistol stock n (1874) : a handle-shaped like a pistol stock
pistol-whip vt (1930) : to beat with a pistol
pit-ton [pi-'tən] n [F, fr. It *pitone*, fr. *pitare* to pound, fr. OTI, fr. ML, fr. L *pitius*, pp. of *pitare* to crush — more at *PESTLE*] (1704) 1 : a sliding piece moved by or moving against fluid pressure which usu. contains a short cylinder fitting within a cylindrical vessel along which it moves 2 : a valve in a cylinder in a valve-in-head engine 3 : a brass instrument and serving when depressed by a finger knob to lower its pitch 4 : a button on an organ console to bring in a previously selected registration
piston pin n (1897) : WRIST PIN
piston ring n (1867) : a springy split metal ring for sealing the gap between a piston and the cylinder wall
piston rod n (1781) : a rod by which a piston is moved or by which it communicates motion
pit [pit] n (ME, fr OE *pytt*; akin to OHG *pfizzi* well) (bef. 12c) 1 a (1) : a hole, shaft, or cavity in the ground (2) : MINE (3) : a scooped-out place used for burning something (usu charcoal) b : an area often sunken or depressed below the adjacent floor area c s (1) : an enclosure in which animals are made to fight each other (2) : a space at the bottom center for the orchestra (3) : an area in a securities or commodities exchange in which members do trading (2) : WELL — used with the b : a place or situation of affliction, misery, or degradation e pl : WORST (it's the ~s) 3 : a hollow or indentation esp. in the surface of an organism; as : a natural hollow in the surface of the body b : one of the indentured scars left in the skin by a pustular disease : ROCK : AKA : a mental depression in the secondary area of a patient call functioning for intellectual material : a well and dissolved material 4 : any of the areas alongside an auto racecourse used for refueling and repairing the cars during a race — often used in pl. with the pit vb pit-died; pitting vt (15c) 1 a : to place, cast, bury, or store in a pit b : to make pits in; esp. : to scar or mark with pits 2 a : to set (as gamecocks) into or as if into a pit to fight b : to set into opposition; rivalry c : to enter into competition d : to become marked with pits b : to reserve for a time an indentation made by pressure 2 : to make a pit stop
pit n [D, fr. MD — more at *PUTT*] (1841) : the stone of a drupeaceous fruit
pit vt (bef. 12c); pit-ting c (ca. 1923) : to remove the pit (from a fruit)
pit-pit [pe-'pət-ə] n [Sp & Pg] (1698) 1 : any of several fiber-yielding plants (as an agave) 2 : the fiber of a pitia; also : any of several fibers from other plants
pit-pat n [NGK, lit. pit. cak] (ca. 1951) : a thin flat bread
pit-a-pat [pit-'pat], pit-'pat n [imit.] (1382) : FITTER-PATTER — pit-a-pat adv or adj ~ pit-a-pat vi
pitch [pitč] n (ME *picch*, fr. OE *piec*, fr. L *pio*, piŕ; akin to L *opimus* fat — more at *PAT*) (bef. 12c) 1 : a black or dark viscous substance obtained by distillation or dissolution of organic matter and esp. tars 2 : any of various bituminous substances 3 : resin obtained from various conifers and often used medicinally 4 : any of various artificial mixtures resembling resinous or bituminous pitches
pitch vi (bef. 12c) : to cover, smear, or treat with or as if with pitch
pitch vb (ME *picchen*) vt (13c) 1 : to erect and fix firmly in place (~ a tent) 2 : to throw usu. with a particular objective or toward a particular point (the balls were pitched better than the first ball) 3 : to barter b : to toss (as coins) so as to fall at or near a mark (~ pennies) c : to put aside or discard by throwing (~ed his cigarette into the fire) 3 : to sell or advertise esp. in a high-pressure way 4 s (1) : to cause to be at a particular level or of a particular quality (2) : to set in a particular musical key b : to cause to be set at a particular angle : SLOPE 3 : to utter glibly and insincerely 6 a : to use as a starting pitcher b : to play as pitcher; to hit (the ball) in a high arc with the bat c : to talk very little after getting the crowd excited (he fell to fall precipitately or headlong) b (1) of a ship : to have the bow alternately plunge precipitately and rise abruptly (2) of an aircraft

to turn about a lateral axis so that the face (3) of a missile or spacecraft is both perpendicular to the longitudinal axis and perpendicular to the respect to the earth. **c**: **BUCK 1** 2: upon something (~ throw the per: **SLOPE 5 a**; to throw a ball to a **c**: to pitch a golf ball **SYN** see **THR 2**; to set to work on energetically **pitch** (1500) **a**: the action or manner of pitching **SYN** see **an** and-down movement **SYN** see **comp** **VAW 2 a**; **SLOPE**; also: **distance** **SLOPE 2**; **RAKE B**: the distance between any of various things; as (1): distance between one point on gear tooth and the corresponding point on the next tooth (2): distance from any point on the throat of a wheel and the corresponding point on an adjacent thread measured parallel to the axis. **c**: the theoretical distance a projectile would advance longitudinally in one revolution **d**: the number of teeth or of threads per inch **3 a**; **clonic**; **TOP**; **ZWOOTH 4 a**: the relationship of the waves of a sound to some quality or state. **b** (1): the property of a sound and see, a musical tone that is determined by the frequency of the waves producing it: highness or lowness of sound (2): the pitch and frequency of the tuning in the relative vibration frequency to the total meaning of speech (2) significant phenomenon in speech chiefly **PLAY 1 a**: an outdoor site (1): a playing field (as for soccer or which the first card hole is a trump (as in the overboard) **pitch** to a batter **pitch** **baseball** so to **pitch** (1) **adj** **pitch**-**black** **pitch**-**black** **adj** (1599) **pitch**-**blende** **pitch**-**blend** **n** [part t + **blend** **blende**] (1770): a brown mixture of pitch and blende; a chief ore-mineral source of uranium **pitch**-**dark** **pitch**-**dark** **adj** (1827) **pitched** **battle** **pitch**(i)-**t** **n** (ca. 15) which the opposing forces are locked **pitch** **pitch**-**or** **n** [**ME** **pitch**, fr. **moor** at **SEAKS**] (13c): 1: a likeliest of the **pitch** of a modified leaf of a pitcher plant in v of the blade form an elongated receptacle **pitcher** (1845): one that pitches; game of baseball **pitcher** **plant** **n** (1819): a plant (esp. pitcher family) with leaves modified (receptacle and digested) by the pitcher leaves **pitch**-**fork** **pitch**-**fork** **n** [**ME** **pi** long-handled fork that has two or and is used esp. in pitching **hay**—**pitch** in **v** (1843) 1: to begin to **pitch** **pitch**-**man** **pitch**-**man** **n** (ca. 1926): one who sells merchandise on **c**; one who does radio or TV comm **pitch**-**out** **pitch**-**out** **n** (1912) 1: a reach of the batter to enable the runner 2: a lateral pass in football **pitch**-**peg** **pitch**-**peg** **n** **pitch** **pitch** **n** (1754) 1: any of **c** 3-leaved pine (*Pinus rigida*) or cast **pitch** **pitch** **n** (1711): a small reed more tones to establish the **pitch** in **pitch**-**stone** **pitch**-**stone** **n** (ca. 178) **pitch**-**woman** **pitch**-**woman** **n** (1957) (as on **T** commercial) **pitchy** **pitch**-**y** **adj** (1513) 1: **a**: to, or having the qualities of **pitch** **pit**-**ous** **pit**-**ous** **adj** (13c): of a **pit** (1539) **pit**-**fall** **pit**-**fall** **n** (14c) 1: **TRAP**, or camouflaged and used to catch hidden or not easily recognized **traps** **pit**(i)-**n** [**ME** fr. **OE** **pit**; **sk** 12c] 1: **a**: an **us**, continuous **stems** of most vascular plants that: any of most lower **sp** (esp. **sp** in the root or spore) **pit** of a part **CORE B**: substantial **SIGNIFICANCE** **pit**-**n** (1805) 1: **a**: to kill (as **can** cord **b**: to destroy the **sp** (as **can** cord **b**: to remove the **pit** from **pit**-**removal** **pit**-**removal** **n** (1839) 1: the immediately adjacent ground **pit**-**removal** **pit**-**removal** **n** [**pit**-**i**, **kan**(i)-**n** of Pleistocene boulders (as **Jav**)]